

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
DALLAS DIVISION

EVAN McGINLEY,	§	
Plaintiff,	§	
	§	
v.	§	No. 3:21-cv-00772-X (BT)
	§	
M. DIAZ DE LEON,	§	
Defendant.	§	

**FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATION  
OF THE UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE**

This is a *pro se* civil action brought by Plaintiff Evan McGinley, an inmate at the Dallas County Jail in Dallas, Texas. McGinley filed a civil rights action under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 on April 2, 2021. McGinley did not pay the filing fee or file a motion to proceed *in forma pauperis*. McGinley also did not file his civil rights complaint on the proper form, and his complaint failed to comply with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 8(a). On April 6, 2021, the Court sent McGinley a Notice of Deficiency and Order (ECF No. 5), which ordered him to pay the filing fee or file a motion to proceed *in forma pauperis*, submit his claims on the court-approved form, and file a complaint in compliance with Rule 8(a) by May 6, 2021. The Order informed McGinley that failure to respond and cure the deficiencies by May 6, 2021 could result in a recommendation that his case be dismissed. McGinley failed to comply with the Court's order. Therefore, this case should be dismissed without prejudice pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b).

Rule 41(b) allows a court to dismiss an action *sua sponte* for failure to prosecute or for failure to comply with the federal rules or any court order. *Griggs v. S.G.E. Mgmt., L.L.C.*, 905 F.3d 835, 844 (5th Cir. 2018) (citing *McCullough v. Lynaugh*, 835 F.2d 1126, 1127 (5th Cir. 1988) (per curiam)); accord *Nottingham v. Warden, Bill Clements Unit*, 837 F.3d 438, 440 (5th Cir. 2016) (failure to comply with a court order); *Rosin v. Thaler*, 450 F. App'x 383, 383-84 (5th Cir. 2011) (per curiam) (failure to prosecute). “This authority [under Rule 41(b)] flows from the court’s inherent power to control its docket and prevent undue delays in the disposition of pending cases.” *Boudwin v. Graystone Ins. Co., Ltd.*, 756 F.2d 399, 401 (5th Cir. 1985) (citing *Link v. Wabash, R.R. Co.*, 370 U.S. 626 (1962)). Here, McGinley has failed to comply with the Court’s order to either pay the filing fee or file a motion to proceed *in forma pauperis*, submit his claims on a court-approved form, and file a complaint in compliance with Rule 8(a). This litigation cannot proceed until he cures these deficiencies. McGinley has failed to prosecute his lawsuit and also failed to obey a court order. Dismissal without prejudice is warranted under these circumstances.

The Court should dismiss McGinley’s complaint without prejudice under Rule 41(b).

SO RECOMMENDED.

Signed May 7, 2021.

  
REBECCA RUTHERFORD  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR SERVICE AND  
NOTICE OF RIGHT TO APPEAL/OBJECT**

A copy of this report and recommendation shall be served on all parties in the manner provided by law. Any party who objects to any part of this report and recommendation must file specific written objections within 14 days after being served with a copy. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); FED. R. CIV. P. 72(b). In order to be specific, an objection must identify the specific finding or recommendation to which objection is made, state the basis for the objection, and specify the place in the magistrate judge's report and recommendation where the disputed determination is found. An objection that merely incorporates by reference or refers to the briefing before the magistrate judge is not specific. Failure to file specific written objections will bar the aggrieved party from appealing the factual findings and legal conclusions of the magistrate judge that are accepted or adopted by the district court, except upon grounds of plain error. *See Douglass v. United Services Automobile Ass'n*, 79 F.3d 1415, 1417 (5th Cir. 1996).